

***Federal Aviation Administration's
Evaluation of Loran-C
I-CNS Conference Briefing
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Purpose of Evaluation



- ✱ To *assess* whether Loran-C can provide the:
 - ✱ Accuracy
 - ✱ Availability
 - ✱ Integrity
 - ✱ Continuity, and
 - ✱ Coverageto support Lateral Navigation through all phases of flight
- ✱ To *assess* what other ancillary benefits can be derived from the continued provision of Loran-C services, e.g.,
 - ✱ An alternate/robust/backup means of transmitting WAAS corrections to aircraft and other transportation modes
 - ✱ A Stratum I timing source to serve as an alternate/robust/ backup in case GPS/WAAS timing becomes unavailable



Current US Loran-C Policy



“While the Administration continues to evaluate the long-term need for continuation of the Loran-C radionavigation system, the Government will operate the Loran-C system in the short term. The U.S. Government will give users reasonable notice if it concludes that Loran-C is not needed or is not cost effective, so that users will have the opportunity to transition to alternative navigation aids. With this continued sustainment of the Loran-C service, users will be able to realize additional benefits. Improvement of GPS time synchronization of the Loran-C chains and the use of digital receivers may support improved accuracy and coverage of the service. Loran-C will continue to provide a supplemental means of navigation. Current Loran-C receivers do not support nonprecision instrument approach operations.”

❖ *Para 3.2.5 B 1999/2000 US Federal Radionavigation Plan*



Volpe GPS Vulnerability Study



- ✚ Recognized the potential for Loran-C to be a robust backup system for:
 - ✚ GPS navigation
 - ✚ GPS augmentation, and
 - ✚ Timing
 - Cellular telephone networks
 - Other applications requiring/benefiting from Stratum I timing
- ✚ Made specific recommendations regarding Loran



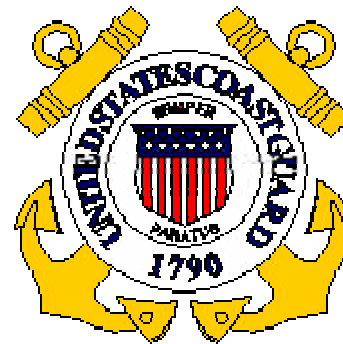
Volpe Recommendations



- ✦ “In an effort to provide the greatest benefit to the users, encourage the development of affordable vehicle-based backups such as GPS/inertial receivers, and, in the event Loran-C becomes a viable terrestrial backups to GPS, aviation certifiable Loran-C receivers, and GPS/Loran-C receivers.”
- ✦ “Conduct a comprehensive analysis of GPS backup navigation and precise timing options including VOR/DME, ILS, Loran-C, inertial navigation systems, and operating systems.”
- ✦ ‘Continue the Loran-C modernization program of the FAA and USCG, until it is determined whether Loran-C has a role as a GPS backup system. If it is determined that Loran-C has a role in the future navigation mix, DOT should promptly announce this to encourage the electronics manufacturing community to develop new Loran-C technologies.’”



Program Logo Collection





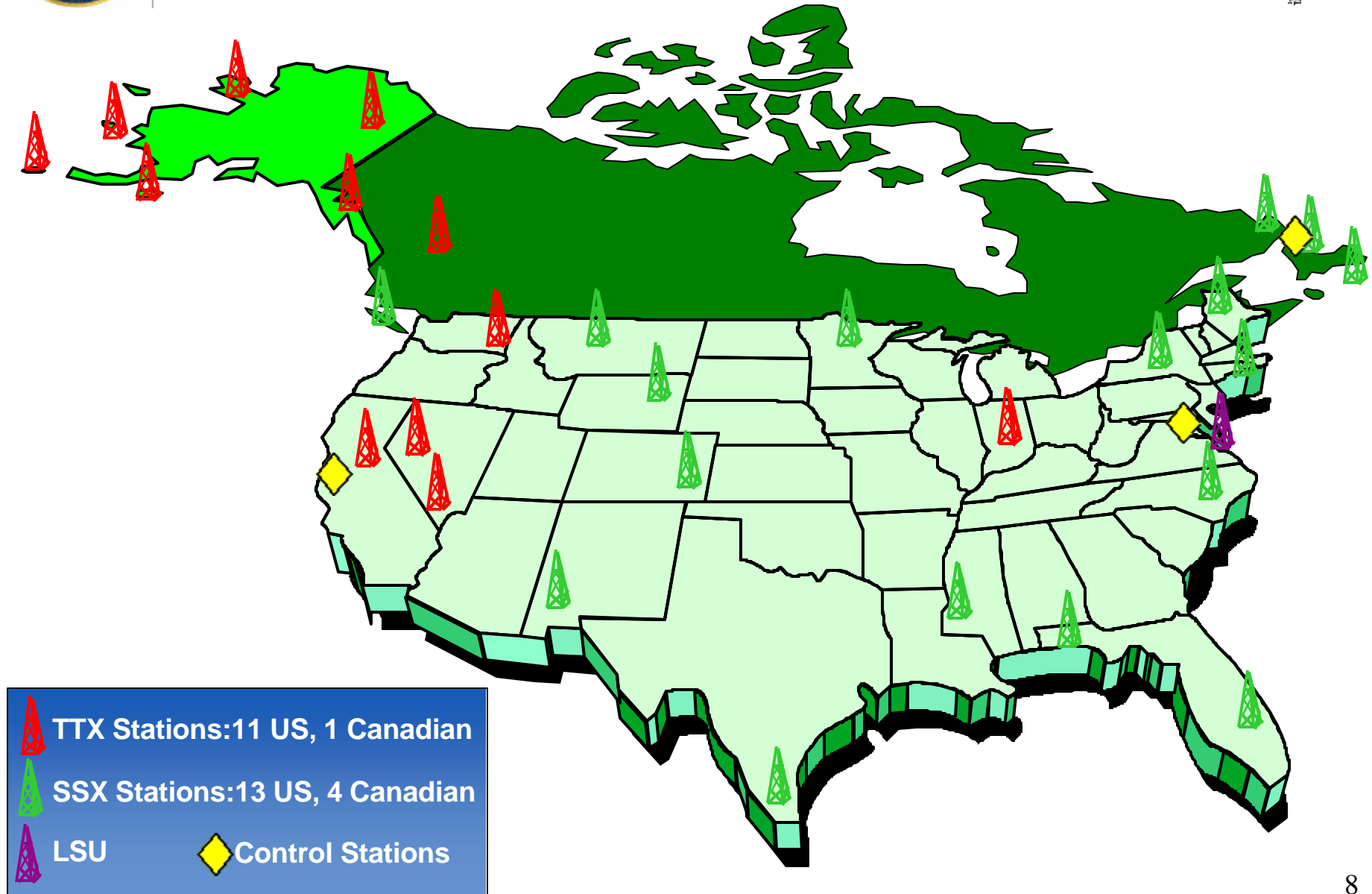
Loran-C Today



- ✦ Loran-C is a true, independent, radionavigation system operating 90kHz – 110 kHz
 - ▣ i.e., it is not an augmentation of another system
- ✦ It may be used as a supplemental navigation source in both en-route and terminal airspace under both visual flight rules (VFR) and instrument flight rules (IFR).
- ✦ No Loran-C approach procedures currently exist in the National Airspace System (NAS).

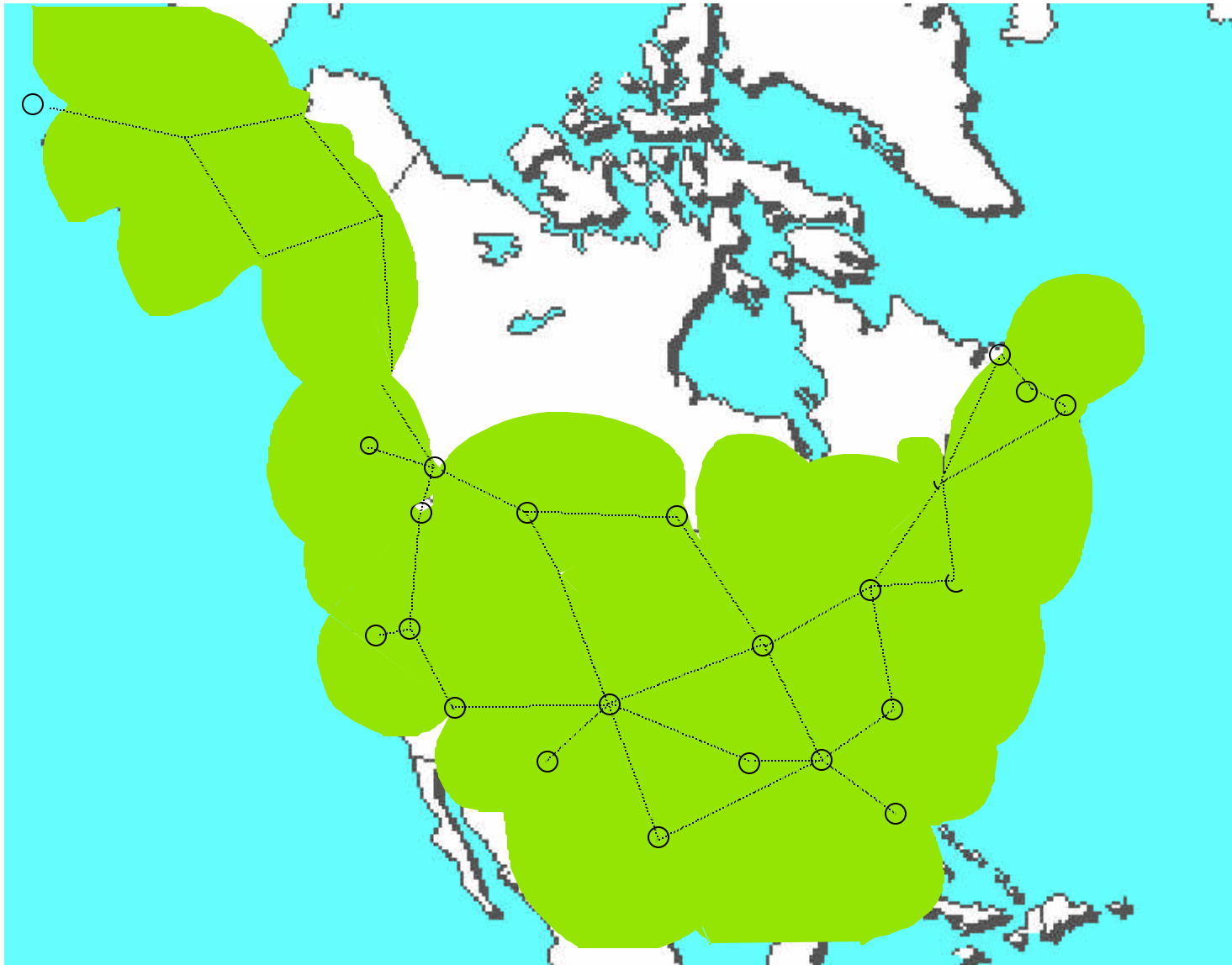


Loran-C Today (2)





Loran-C Navigation Coverage





Loran Issues



Issues

✚ **Availability**

- ❑ Precipitation Static
- ❑ Loss of Station Power
- ❑ Lightning
- ❑ Chain Availability
- ❑ Tube overloads

✚ **Accuracy**

- ❑ Old timing sources
- ❑ Old timing equipment
- ❑ Tube technology
- ❑ Old ASF Corrections

Potential Mitigations

H-Field Antenna

UPS

New Lightning Protection

All-in-view receivers

Solid-state transmitters

New cesium clocks

New timing suite

Solid-state technology

New ASF tables/algorithms



Loran Issues (2)



Issues

✚ Integrity

- ✚ Manual System
- ✚ Presumed Integrity

✚ Continuity

- ✚ Triad-based approaches
- ✚ Receiver acquisition time

✚ Coverage

- ✚ Lack of navigation coverage on Alaskan North slope and Southern Florida

Potential Mitigations

Automatic Blink System (ABS)

Loran Integrity Panel

All-in-view navigation

New DSP technology

Additional Loran stations (?)



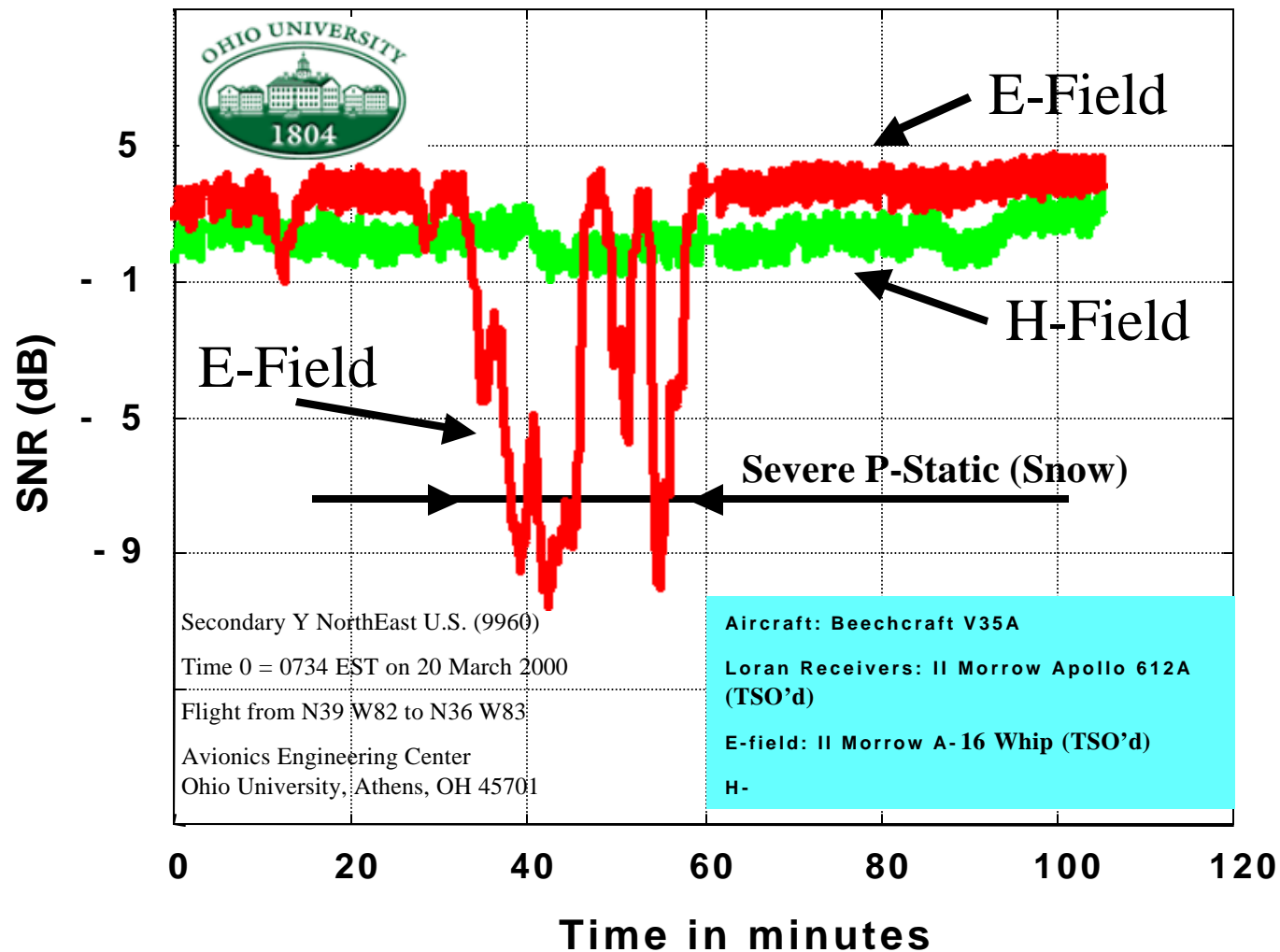
Status of FY 2001 Activities



- ✿ Developed and tested H-Field antennas
 - ✦ Locus, Inc.
 - ✦ Megapulse, Inc.
- ✿ FAATC, USCG Academy, and Ohio University tested all-in-view DSP receivers and H-Field antennas
 - ✦ Initial flight testing conducted by US Coast Guard Academy and Ohio University during May 2001 flights based out of Westerly, RI
 - ✦ Additional flight testing conducted in June 2001 based out of FAA Technical Center

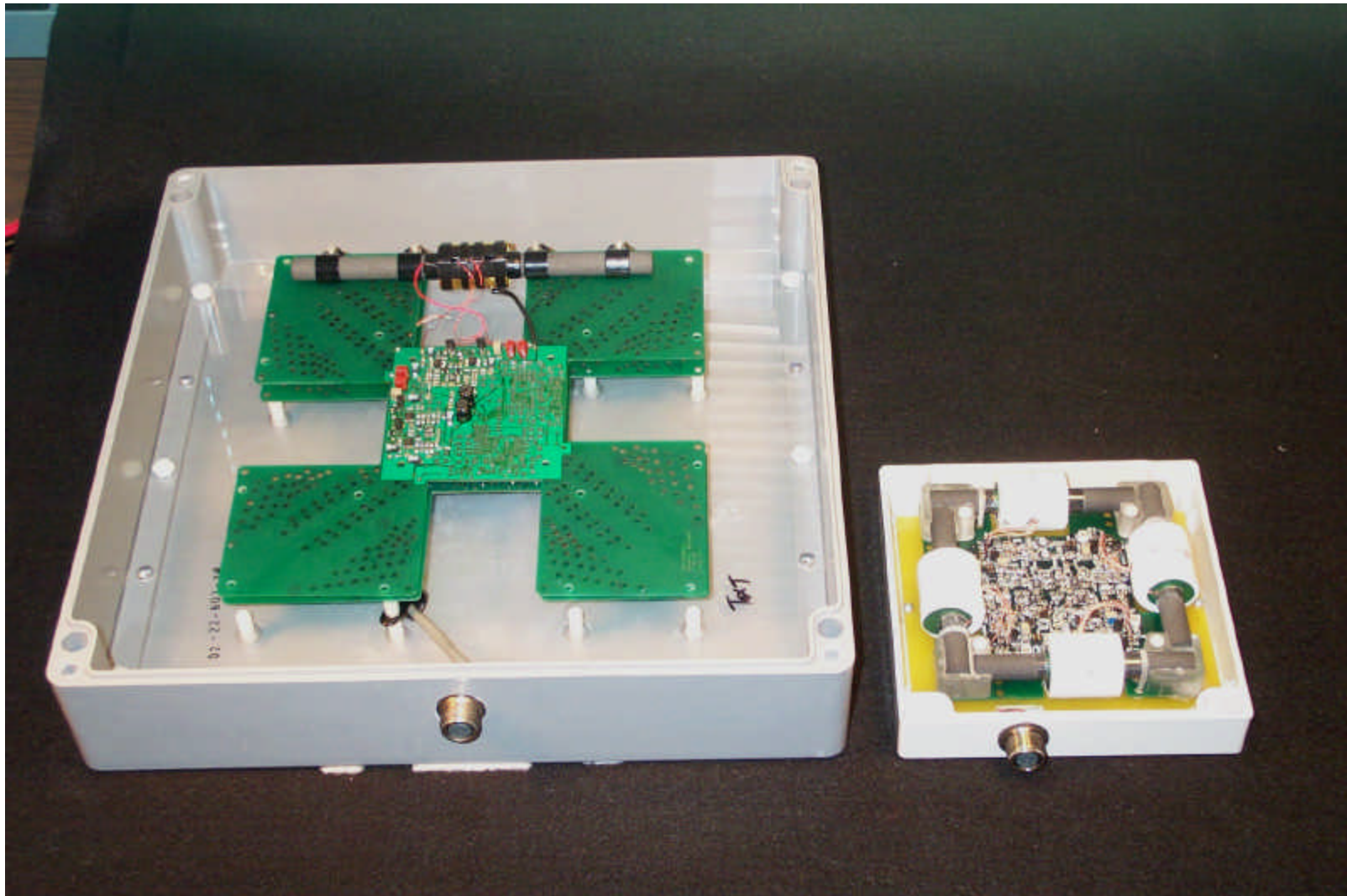


E-Field - H-Field Comparison





Antenna Efforts (Con't)

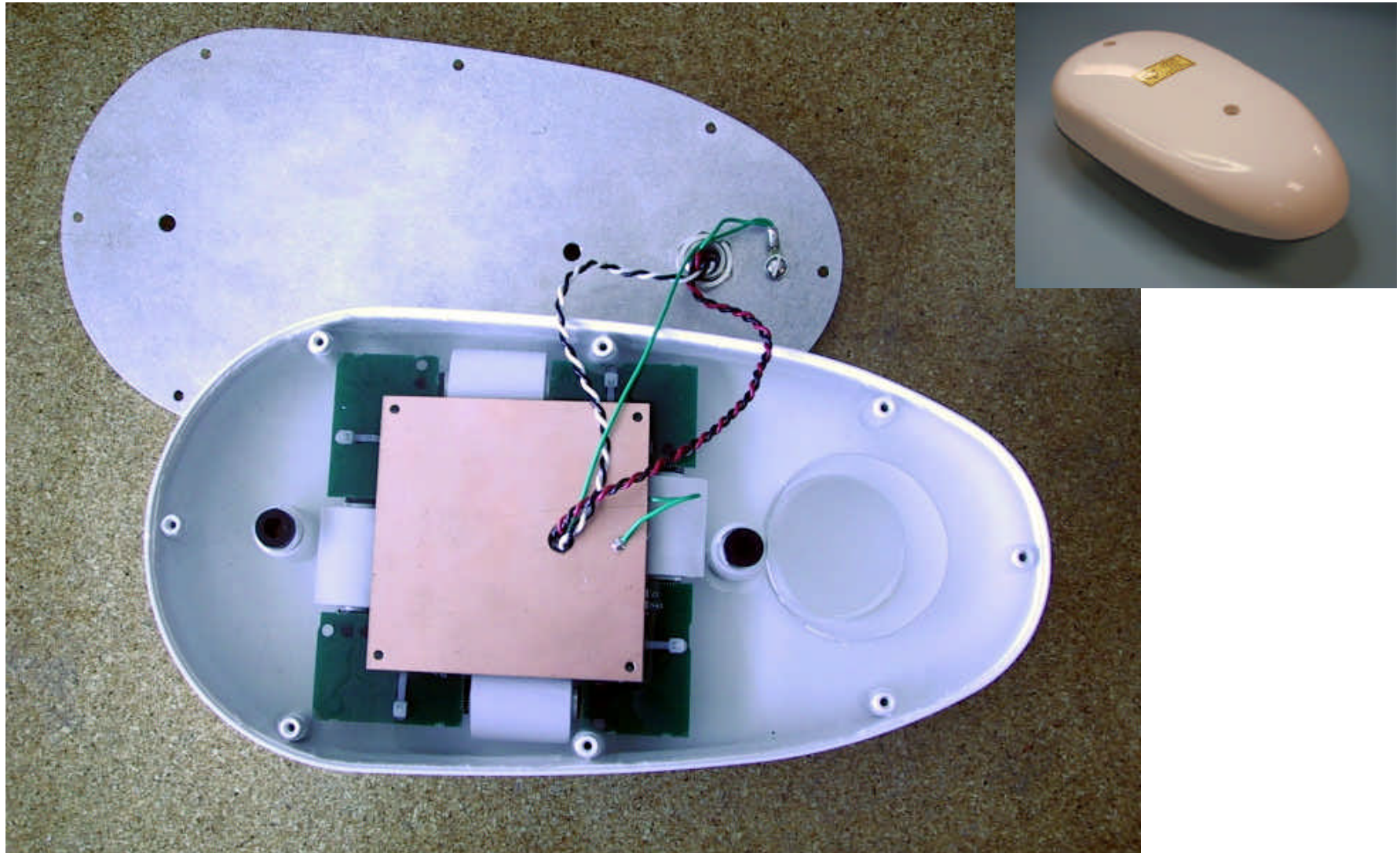


Phase I Antenna

Phase II Antenna



Antenna Efforts (Con't)



H-Field Antenna Mounted in Bendix-King ADF Radome



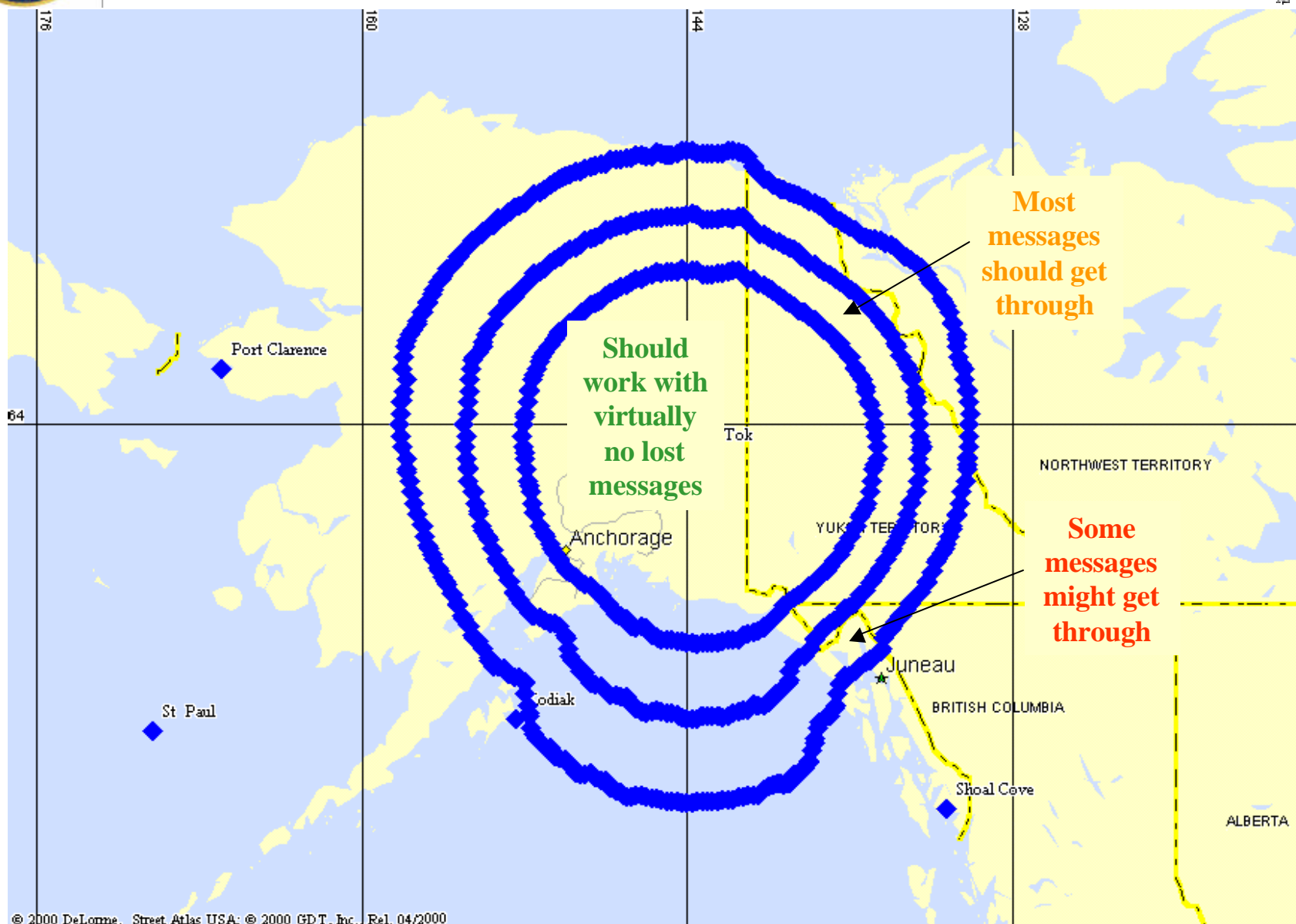
Alaska Loran Study/LOGIC Tests



- ✿ Alaskan NAS Evaluation Conducted August 21 – 25
 - ▣ Test of all-in-view (AIV) receivers and LOGIC
 - Two aircraft:
 - FAATC Convair 580
 - Ohio University King Air
 - Determine availability of WAAS signal via Geo (W_G)
 - Determine capability and coverage of one Loran station (i.e., Tok) to broadcast WAAS message to aircraft (W_L)
 - Determine ability to provide LNAV navigation to aircraft

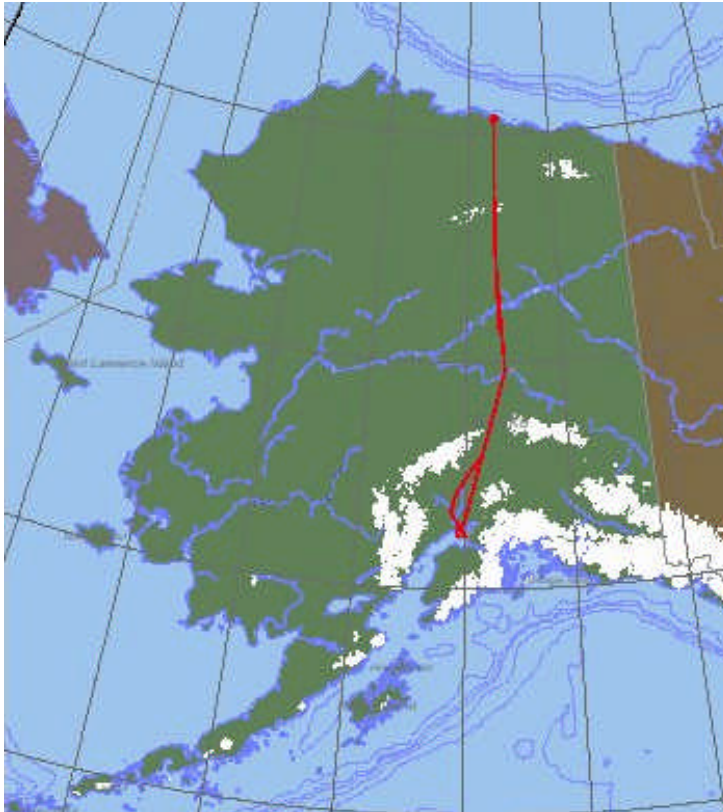


Predicted Tok Loran Coverage

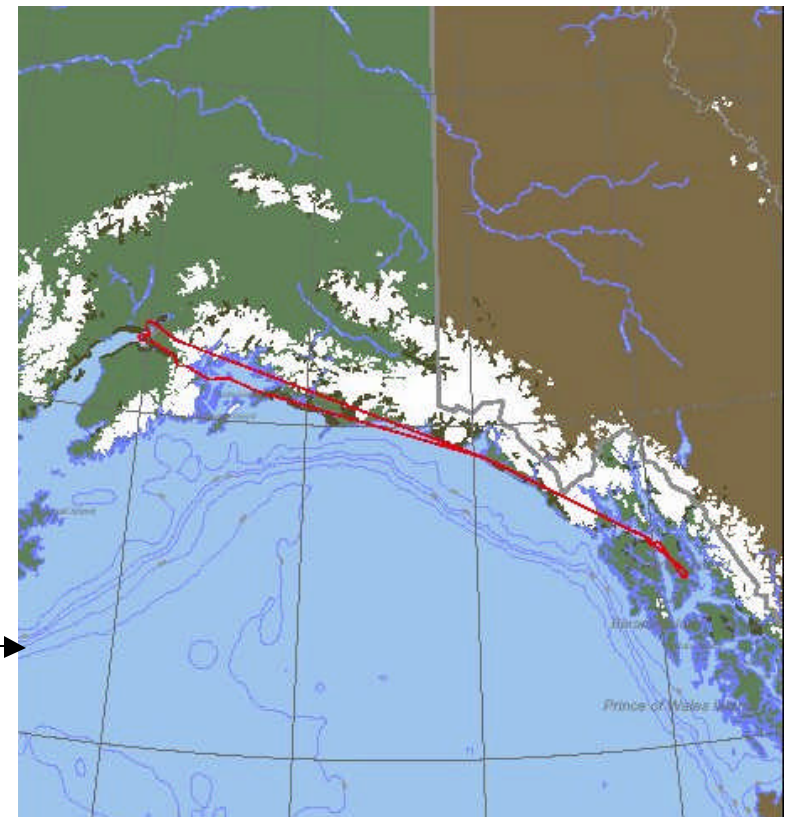




Convair Flight Paths



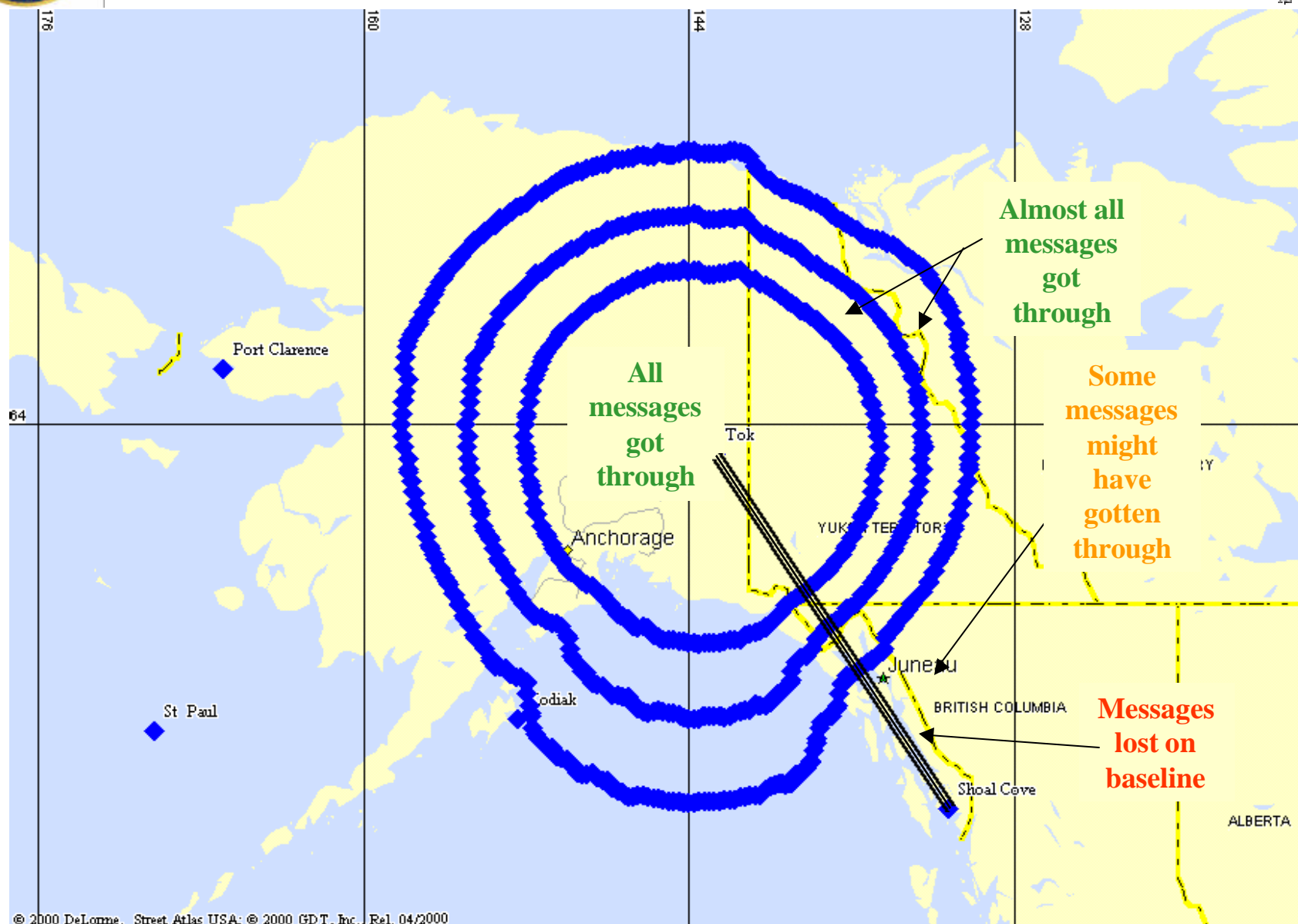
← 23 August: Anchorage - Deadhorse



24 August: Anchorage - Juneau →



Actual Tok Coverage/Performance





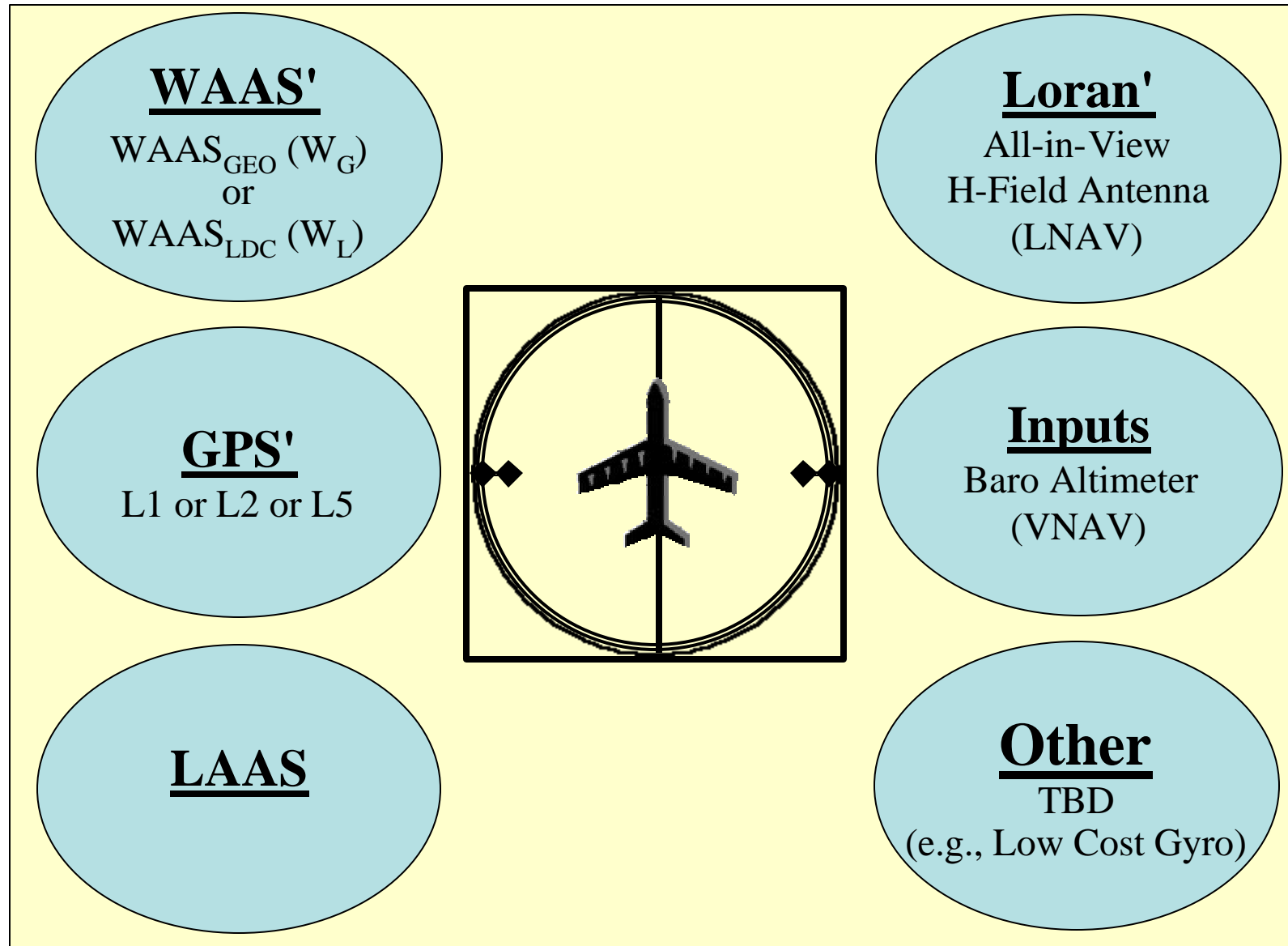
Where are we now?



- ✚ The Loran Evaluation Program is at Milestone/Critical Decision Point II:
 - ✚ Issues have been identified
 - ✚ Alternative strategies and mitigations have been identified
 - ✚ Proof-of-concept demonstrations have been conducted to assess capability of major proposed strategies
 - ✚ Integrity Panel determining capability of ensuring required level of protection
 - ✚ Studies underway to develop improves ASF values/ASF algorithm to significantly improve Loran accuracy
 - ✚ Studies underway to determine best means of broadcasting WAAS/SBAS signal via Loran and whether real requirement exists
 - ✚ Efforts underway to integrate GPS/WAAS/Loran receivers and antennas into a signal next generation navigation receiver.



Next Generation NAV Receiver





Next Generation NAV Receiver



WAAS'

WAAS_{GEO} (W_G)
or
WAAS_{LDC} (W_L)

Loran'

All-in-View
H-Field Antenna
(LNAV)

GPS'

L1 or L2 or L5

Inputs

Baro Altimeter
(VNAV)

LAAS/DGPS

Other

TBD
(e.g., Low Cost Gyro)

